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21171	7590	11/14/2006	EXAMINER NGUYEN, CHAU T	
STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			ART UNIT 2176	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 11/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/756,226	OOISHI, ISAMU	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chau Nguyen	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 August 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 09 January 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Amendment filed on 08/21/2006 has been entered. Claims 1-15 are currently pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. **Claims 1, 8-9, 12 and 14-15** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borman et al. US005890172A - filed 10/08/1996 (hereinafter Borman), in view of Rosenthal US006148301A – filed 07/02/1998 (hereinafter Rosenthal), further in view of Ooishi et al. US005628010A – Issued 05/06/1997 (hereinafter Ooshi).

In regard to independent claim 1, link generation means for producing a link to one of the special character image files that is relevant to the identified special character, and

compilation means for compiling an output document by replacing the special character identified in the source document with the link to the corresponding special character image file (see Borman, at col. 7, line 65 through col. 8, line 21), discloses an information retrieval system and method, that more

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specifically, relates to tools for traversing hypertext data a in response to the entry of the query. For example "Rat" as shown on FIG. 4... The topical index 46 at Yahoo, shown in FIG. 1, is searched and the file 502a-b containing all related level 1 hot-links and other information is returned to the client 20 and displayed to the user by the browser as 502a-b... which indicates 74 matches pertaining to the word "Rat" and display of the first 20 hot links for those matches... Various hot-links with subject descriptions appear on the page in bold text with underlining. These are, for example, 508, "Entertainment, Humor . . .", 510, "Regional Alternative Theater . . . ", 512, "Space RAT . . . ", 514, "Agrizap, Inc . . . ". Each hot-link as discussed above is an active reference. For example the hot-link 514 comprises a hypertext identifier "<A", an URL 516, a text portion 518 and a closing identifier. The browser displays to the user only text portion 518 and any images that may accompany it. These are highlighted and underlined on the user display to indicate to the user that when they are selected with a mouse a corresponding URL will be sent by the browser to the Internet to access the specific file referred to by the URL...),

and uploading means for transmitting the special character database file and the special character image files, (see Borman at col. 7, lines 15-20) , discloses Refresh/update button 326 causes all hot-links in a file which the browser has retrieved to be parsed and uploaded and displayed in the drop-down list of jumper window 300. Additionally, this parsed list is stored in HTML storage segment 230 as shown in FIG. 2...);

(b) a document conversion unit comprising: (see Borman, at col. 6, lines 625-40), discloses Jumper parser 216 handles the task of converting an HTML encoded file uploaded from browser user I/O 208 into a format suitable for a single jump or automatic jump mode search ...),

second image data storage means for storing the special character database file and special character images received from said uploading means, (see Borman at col. 4, lines 63-67, also see FIG. 9A), discloses a series of hypertext files. The files may be resident on a hard drive...),

Borman does not explicitly teach, **a special character image management unit comprising: special character definition means for creating a special character database file**, however (see Rosenthal at col. 6, lines 30-45) discloses the document information stored in the database 42, the information provider 12 may also provide a document index 80, an example of which is shown in FIG. 4. Here, the document index 80 is preferably a document itself that is prepared by the information provider 12 and transmitted upon request to a subscriber 14, wherein Database for storing vast amounts of information and for providing high speed access thereto. The information database is adapted for allowing new and updated information to be easily added thereto at any time. In one application of the invention, the information database stores picture and character images of documents...),

special character identification means for identifying a special character used in a given source document by consulting the special character database file stored in said second image data storage means, however (see Rosenthal at

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col. 6, lines 30-45) discloses the document information stored in the database 42, the information provider 12 may also provide a document index 80, an example of which is shown in FIG. 4. Here, the document index 80 is preferably a document itself that is prepared by the information provider 12 and transmitted upon request to a subscriber 14...);

first image data storage means for storing the special character database file produced by said special character definition means and the special character images produced by said special character image generating means, (see Rosenthal at col. 6, lines 30-45) discloses the document information stored in the database 42, the information provider 12 may also provide a document index 80, an example of which is shown in FIG. 4. Here, the document index 80 is preferably a document itself that is prepared by the information provider 12 and transmitted upon request to a subscriber 14, wherein Database for storing vast amounts of information and for providing high speed access thereto. The information database is adapted for allowing new and updated information to be easily added thereto at any time. In one application of the invention, the information database stores picture and character images of documents...),

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teaching of Rosenthal into Borman to provide a way, wherein special character identification means for identifying a special character used in the created document, by consulting the special character database file; a special character image dictionary which is a collection of special character image files each containing a

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graphic image of a special character; special character database file which contains data to manage the special character image files in said special character image dictionary. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification for providing the systems for storing data, text and other types of information, and for distributing the information to subscribers in an efficient and timely manner without incurring either duplicated distributions or distribution to subscribers who are not interested in the particular information, as taught by Rosenthal at col. 1, lines 1-10 (i.e.... systems for storing data, text and other types of information...).

Borman and Rosenthal do not explicitly teach, **a special character database file containing codes of special characters used in the database, the special characters being a class of characters that cannot be displayed with standard font installed in the client system, and special character image generation means for producing graphical images corresponding to the codes of the special characters, stored in the special character database file with reference to a given character pattern dictionary containing character pattern data**, however (see Ooshi at col. 2, line 50 through col. 13, line 45), discloses an apparatus, method, and computer program product, if said pattern data is not registered in the main character file, the processing unit supplies to the display device a message indicating that said pattern data is not registered, then proceeding to the details steps determined uniformly according to the file name of the first character file, wherein a method for accessing character files provides:

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(i) first character files for storing character code data for independently specifying characters and graphic patterns similar to characters represented by one particular design, graphic pattern data representing the configuration of each character and graphic pattern data representing the configuration of each graphic pattern; and

(ii) second character files for storing character code data for independently specifying characters and graphic patterns designed by a user and graphic pattern data representing the configuration of each character or each graphic pattern.

The second character file according to the present invention has a file name determined uniformly according to the file name of the first character file (see the details steps of accessing and manipulating between (i) and (ii) at Ooshi at col. 3, line 40 through col. 4, line 30),

Examiner read the above in the broadest reasonable interpretation to the claim limitation, wherein the above claimed limitations would have been an obvious variant of Ooshi's teaching, wherein computer program product, if said pattern data is not registered in the main character file, the processing unit supplies to the display device a message indicating that said pattern data is not registered, then proceeding to the details steps determined uniformly according to the file name of the first character file, wherein a method for accessing character files provides:

(i) first character files for storing character code data for independently specifying characters and graphic patterns similar to characters represented by one particular design, graphic pattern data representing the configuration of each character and graphic pattern data representing the configuration of each graphic pattern; and

(ii) second character files for storing character code data for independently specifying characters and graphic patterns designed by a user and graphic pattern data representing the configuration of each character or each graphic pattern.

The second character file according to the present invention has a file name determined uniformly according to the file name of the first character file, to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Borman and Rosenthal, wherein responsive to a request for Web content by the client, and rendering the vector-formatted Web content on the client such that it is displayed to have a different resolution than the predetermined resolution and vector-formatted Web content comprising a scalable vector representation of the Web content that provides a scalable resolution-independent display of the Web content, to include a means of receiving, at the client, that substantially retains an original page layout and attributes of the Web content corresponding to an appearance of the Web page when it is rendered at its predetermined resolution , further to include a means of providing a special character database file containing codes of special characters used in the database, the special characters being a class of characters that cannot be displayed with standard font installed in the client system, and special character image generation means for producing graphical images corresponding to the codes of the special characters, stored in the special character database file with reference to a given character pattern dictionary containing character pattern data of Ooshi's teaching. One of the ordinary

skills in the art would have been motivated to modify this combination to allow user for accessing character files simultaneously of plurality of character files; retrieving said each of the character files to read, write, replace and delete graphic pattern data of a character designated by a user; and closing simultaneously said plurality of character files (see Ooshi at the Abstract).

In regard to dependent claim 8, code conversion means for converting a character code used in the given source document into another character code belonging to a required coding system, when the character code is identified as a non-special character by said special character identification means, (see Borman, at col. 6, lines 625-40), i.e. ... Jumper parser 216 handles the task of converting an HTML encoded file uploaded from browser user I/O 208 into a format suitable for a single jump or automatic jump mode search.

In regard to independent claim 9, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above, and in further view of the following, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale,

link generation means for producing a link to one of the special character image files that is relevant to the identified special character; compilation means for compiling an output document by replacing the special characters identified in the source document with the links to the special character images, (see Borman, at col. 7, line 65 through col. 8, line 21), i.e. ...a In response to the entry of the query "Rat" as shown on FIG. 4... The topical index 46 at Yahoo.TM. shown in FIG. 1, is searched and the file 502a-b containing all related level 1 hot-links and other

information is returned to the client 20 and displayed to the user by the browser as 502a-b... which indicates 74 matches pertaining to the word "Rat" and display of the first 20 hot links for those matches... Various hot-links with subject descriptions appear on the page in bold text with underlining. These are, for example, 508, "Entertainment, Humor . . .", 510, "Regional Alternative Theater . . .", 512, "Space RAT . . .", 514, "Agrizap, Inc . . .". Each hot-link as discussed above is an active reference. For example the hot-link 514 comprises a hypertext identifier "<A", an URL 516, a text portion 518 and a closing identifier. The browser displays to the user only text portion 518 and any images that may accompany it. These are highlighted and underlined on the user display to indicate to the user that when they are selected with a mouse a corresponding URL will be sent by the browser to the Internet to access the specific file referred to by the URL...).

Borman does not explicitly teach, a special character image dictionary which is a collection of special character image files each containing a graphic image of a special character; special character database file which contains data to manage the special character image files in said special character image dictionary, however (as taught by Rosenthal at col. 2, lines 30-40), i.e...database for storing vast amounts of information and for providing high speed access thereto. The information database is adapted for allowing new and updated information to be easily added thereto at any time. In one application of the invention, the information database stores picture and character images of documents...;

special character identification means for identifying a special character used in the created document, by consulting the special character database file, however (as taught by Rosenthal at col. 6, lines 30-45), i.e... the document information stored in the database 42, the information provider 12 may also provide a document index 80, an example of which is shown in FIG. 4. Here, the document index 80 is preferably a document itself that is prepared by the information provider 12 and transmitted upon request to a subscriber 14...).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teaching of Rosenthal into Borman to provide a way, wherein special character identification means for identifying a special character used in the created document, by consulting the special character database file; a special character image dictionary which is a collection of special character image files each containing a graphic image of a special character; special character database file which contains data to manage the special character image files in said special character image dictionary. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification for providing the systems for storing data, text and other types of information, and for distributing the information to subscribers in an efficient and timely manner without incurring either duplicated distributions or distribution to subscribers who are not interested in the particular information, as taught by Rosenthal at col. 1, lines 1-10 (i.e... systems for storing data, text and other types of information...).

In regard to dependent claim 12, code conversion means for converting a character code used in the created document into another character code

belonging to a required coding system, when the character code is identified as a non-special character by said special character identification means, (as taught by Borman, at col. 6, lines 625-40), i.e. ... Jumper parser 216 handles the task of converting an HTML encoded file uploaded from browser user I/O 208 into a format suitable for a single jump or automatic jump mode search ...).

In regard to independent claim 14, is directed to a computer readable medium for performing the method of claim 9, and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

In regard to independent claim 15, incorporates substantially similar subject matter as cited in claim 1 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

3. **Claims 2-7,10-11 and 13** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Borman et al. US005890172A - filed 10/08/1996 (hereinafter Borman), in view of Rosenthal US006148301A – filed 07/02/1998 (hereinafter Rosenthal), further in view of Ooishi et al. US005628010A – Issued 05/06/1997 (hereinafter Ooshi), in further view of Wu et al. US006243711B1 – filed 04/24/1996 (hereinafter Wu).

In regard to dependent claim 10, ...from the created document and keeps the extracted information locally (as taught by Borman, at col. 4, lines 60-67), i.e. ... FIG. 9A. FIG. 9A shows a series of hypertext files. The files may be resident on a hard drive, a local network, a wide area network or the Internet... .

Borman, Rosenthal and Ooshi do not explicitly teach, **font size tracking means for extracting character size attribute information from the created document,**

however (as taught by Wu at col. 10, lines 30-35), i.e.... FIG. 8 is a table that lists the attributes of the font element font attributes include the size, style and face characteristics of the text characters as displayed on the display device...).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Borman and Rosenthal, wherein responsive to a request for Web content by the client, and rendering the vector-formatted Web content on the client such that it is displayed to have a different resolution than the predetermined resolution and vector-formatted Web content comprising a scalable vector representation of the Web content that provides a scalable resolution-independent display of the Web content, to include a means of receiving, at the client, that substantially retains an original page layout and attributes of the Web content corresponding to an appearance of the Web page when it is rendered at its predetermined resolution , further to include a means of providing a special character database file containing codes of special characters used in the database, the special characters being a class of characters that cannot be displayed with standard font installed in the client system, and special character image generation means for producing graphical images corresponding to the codes of the special characters, stored in the special character database file with reference to a given character pattern dictionary containing character pattern data of Ooshi's teaching, further to include a means of tracking font size, wherein font size tracking means for extracting character size attribute information from the created document of Wu's teaching . One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification for

providing a searching/retrieval system, featuring tools such as the a hot-link, wherein a browser detects that selection and outputs the URL on the Internet to retrieve the file corresponding to that URL and display it to the user for traversing hypertext data and encoded the browse to a suitable format for display to the user as taught by Borman at col. 1, lines 1-10 and col. 2, lines 30-45 (i.e. ... tools for traversing hypertext data...).

In regard to dependent claim 11, link generation means produces a link to one of the special character image files that meets the special character code identified by said special character identification means and the character size attribute information maintained in said font size tracking means, however (as taught by Wu at col. 10, lines 30-60), i.e.... VitaScript... font attributes include the size, style and face characteristics of the text characters as displayed on the display device...attribute linking facilitates the entry of common information.),

also (as taught by 711 at col. 3, lines 65-67), i.e.... providing links to web pages available on various Internet sites. In a typical Internet client-server environment, the client computer accesses the Internet through a single point of contact, commonly referred to as an Internet Service Provider (ISP) or on-line service provider.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Borman and Rosenthal, wherein responsive to a request for Web content by the client, and rendering the vector-formatted Web content on the client such that it is displayed to have a different resolution than the predetermined resolution and vector-formatted Web content comprising a scalable vector representation of the Web content that provides a scalable resolution-

independent display of the Web content, to include a means of receiving, at the client, that substantially retains an original page layout and attributes of the Web content corresponding to an appearance of the Web page when it is rendered at its predetermined resolution , further to include a means of providing a special character database file containing codes of special characters used in the database, the special characters being a class of characters that cannot be displayed with standard font installed in the client system, and special character image generation means for producing graphical images corresponding to the codes of the special characters, stored in the special character database file with reference to a given character pattern dictionary containing character pattern data and wherein link generation means produces a link to one of the special character image files that meets the special character code identified by said special character identification means and the character size attribute information maintained in said font size tracking means of Wu's teaching . One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification for providing a searching/retrieval system, featuring tools such as the a hot-link, wherein a browser detects that selection and outputs the URL on the Internet to retrieve the file corresponding to that URL and display it to the user for traversing hypertext data and encoded the browse to a suitable format for display to the user as taught by Borman at col. 1, lines 1-10 and col. 2, lines 30-45 (i.e. ... tools for traversing hypertext data...).

In regard to dependent claim 2, special character definition means defines character codes and character sizes of the special characters to be converted,

however (as taught by Wu at col. 10, lines 30-35), i.e.... FIG. 8 is a table that lists the attributes of the font element and font attributes include the size, style and face characteristics of the text characters as displayed on the display device....

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Borman and Rosenthal, wherein responsive to a request for Web content by the client, and rendering the vector-formatted Web content on the client such that it is displayed to have a different resolution than the predetermined resolution and vector-formatted Web content comprising a scalable vector representation of the Web content that provides a scalable resolution-independent display of the Web content, to include a means of receiving, at the client, that substantially retains an original page layout and attributes of the Web content corresponding to an appearance of the Web page when it is rendered at its predetermined resolution , further to include a special character definition means defines character codes and character sizes of the special characters to be converted of Wu's teaching. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification for providing a searching/retrieval system, featuring tools such as the a hot-link, wherein a browser detects that selection and outputs the URL on the Internet to retrieve the file corresponding to that URL and display it to the user for traversing hypertext data and encoded the browse to a suitable format for display to the user as taught by Borman at col. 1, lines 1-10 and col. 2, lines 30-45 (i.e. ... tools for traversing hypertext data...).

In regard to dependent claim 3, special character image generation means produces one special character image file for each identified special character, based on the character pattern data read out of the given character pattern dictionary, however (as taught by Rosenthal at col. 2, lines 30-40), i.e...database for storing vast amounts of information and for providing high speed access thereto. The information database is adapted for allowing new and updated information to be easily added thereto at any time. In one application of the invention, the information database stores picture and character images of documents...).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teaching of Borman, Ooshi and Wu, further to include a means of provides special character image generation means produces one special character image file for each identified special character, based on the character pattern data read out of the given character pattern dictionary of Rosenthal's teaching. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification for providing the systems for storing data, text and other types of information, and for distributing the information to subscribers in an efficient and timely manner without incurring either duplicated distributions or distribution to subscribers who are not interested in the particular information, as taught by Rosenthal at col. 1, lines 1-10 (i.e... systems for storing data, text and other types of information...).

In regard to dependent claim 4, special character image generation means produces as many special character image files as the number of different character sizes for each identified special character, based on the character

pattern data read out of the given character pattern dictionary, however (as taught by Rosenthal at col. 2, lines 30-40), i.e....database for storing vast amounts of information and for providing high speed access thereto. The information database is adapted for allowing new and updated information to be easily added thereto at any time. In one application of the invention, the information database stores picture and character images of documents....

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teaching of Borman, Ooshi and Wu, further to include a means of provides special character image generation means produces as many special character image files as the number of different character sizes for each identified special character, based on the character pattern data read out of the given character pattern dictionary of Rosenthal's teaching. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification for providing the systems for storing data, text and other types of information, and for distributing the information to subscribers in an efficient and timely manner without incurring either duplicated distributions or distribution to subscribers who are not interested in the particular information, as taught by Rosenthal at col. 1, lines 1-10 (i.e... systems for storing data, text and other types of information...).

In regard to dependent claim 5, assigns a file name to each produced special character image file, the file name comprising text fields that indicate the character code and the character size, whereby an appropriate special character image file can be uniquely and immediately identified by a given character code

and character size, however (as taught by Rosenthal at col. 6, lines 30-45), i.e... the document information stored in the database 42, the information provider 12 may also provide a document index 80, an example of which is shown in FIG. 4. Here, the document index 80 is preferably a document itself that is prepared by the information provider 12 and transmitted upon request to a subscriber 14...).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teaching of Borman, Ooshi and Wu, further to include a means of assigning a file name to each produced special character image file, the file name comprising text fields that indicate the character code and the character size, whereby an appropriate special character image file can be uniquely and immediately identified by a given character code and character size of Rosenthal's teaching. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification for providing the systems for storing data, text and other types of information, and for distributing the information to subscribers in an efficient and timely manner without incurring either duplicated distributions or distribution to subscribers who are not interested in the particular information, as taught by Rosenthal at col. 1, lines 1-10 (i.e... systems for storing data, text and other types of information...).

In regard to dependent claim 6, and maintains the extracted information locally, (see Borman, at col. 4, lines 60-67 (i.e. ... FIG. 9A. FIG. 9A shows a series of hypertext files. The files may be resident on a hard drive, a local network, a wide area network or the Internet,

font size tracking means for finding character size attribute information in the given source document, however (as taught by Wu at col. 10, lines 30-35) i.e... FIG. 8 is a table that lists the attributes of the font element, and font attributes include the size, style and face characteristics of the text characters as displayed on the display device.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Borman and Rosenthal, wherein responsive to a request for Web content by the client, and rendering the vector-formatted Web content on the client such that it is displayed to have a different resolution than the predetermined resolution and vector-formatted Web content comprising a scalable vector representation of the Web content that provides a scalable resolution-independent display of the Web content, to include a means of receiving, at the client, that substantially retains an original page layout and attributes of the Web content corresponding to an appearance of the Web page when it is rendered at its predetermined resolution , further to include font size tracking means for finding character size attribute information in the given source document of Wu's teaching. One of the ordinary skills in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification for providing a searching/retrieval system, featuring tools such as the a hot-link, wherein a browser detects that selection and outputs the URL on the Internet to retrieve the file corresponding to that URL and display it to the user for traversing hypertext data and encoded the browse to a suitable format for display to the user as

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taught by Borman at col. 1, lines 1-10 and col. 2, lines 30-45 (i.e. ... tools for traversing hypertext data...).

In regard to dependent claim 7, incorporate substantially similar subject matter as cited in claims 1 and 6 above, and is similarly rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to independent claim 13, is directed to a computer readable medium for performing the method of claims 1, 6 and 8 and is similarly rejected under the same rationale.

Response to Arguments

In the remarks, Applicant(s) argued in substance that

A) Neither of these references disclose “a system for processing special characters used in a document that is dynamically compiled from records of a database for browsing at client systems” nor “the special characters being a class of characters that cannot be displayed with a standard font installed in the client system” as recited in claim 1.

In reply to argument A, the recitation “a system for processing special characters used in a document that is dynamically compiled from records of a database for browsing at client systems” has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re*

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Hirao, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

For the limitation "the special characters being a class of characters that cannot be displayed with a standard font installed in the client system", Ooshi discloses in col. 2, lines 40-54: a processing unit loads the reading function program to access the sub character file and retrieve the sub character file to determine whether the pattern data corresponding to said character code is stored, if the pattern data is stored, the processing unit reads the pattern data out of the sub character file, and if the pattern data is not register in the sub character file, the processing unit supplies to display device a message indicating that said pattern data is not registered.

4. Applicant's arguments filed 08/21/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Please see the rejection and response to arguments above.

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THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chau Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4092. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am – 5:30 pm Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon, can be reached on (571) 272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. On July 15, 2005, the Central Facsimile (FAX) Number will change from 703-872-9306 to 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chau Nguyen
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2176



Doug Hutton
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